urged the Government of Pakistan to take effective measures to respect their obligations in this regard.

Call for re-imposition of Sport Moratorium on South Africa

190. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the African National Congress (ANC) has called for re-imposition of sports moratorium on South Africa in view of the Boipatong massacre and the continuing violence there; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Kidnapping and torture of Indian Diplomats in Pakistan

191. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether an Indian diplomat was recently kidnapped and tortured by the Pakistani Intelligence Service in Islamabad and was also declared personal non-grata by the Pakistani authorities;

(b) whether in two subsequent incidents two Indian diplomats were shot at by Pakistani gunmen;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) what will be the effect of this violation of diplomatic norms by Pakistan on the on going talks for normalisation of relations between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) On June 7, and again on June 16, unidentified individuals blocked the passage of the car driven by Shri D. P. Srivastava, Consul in the Consulate General of India, Karachi. They tried to smash the window screen and, pointing a pistol, attempted to force open the door of the car.

(d) Government have lodged strong protests over these incidents with the Government of Pakistan. We have demanded that the criminals who were responsible for the assault, forcible adduction and torture of our senior diplomat should be punished in order to deter others from repeating such violent and inhuman behaviour. Similarly, we have also demanded that those responsible for the attempted attack on Consul Srivastava be brought to book; and

(e) We have conveyed to the Government of Pakistan that such incidents are not conducive to building an atmosphere where a constructive dialogue can take place.

Attack on Indian Counsel General at Karachi in Pakistan

192. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRIMATI VEEN VERMA:
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a gunman attacked the car of the Indian Counsul General in Pakistan, Shri Dinkar Srivastava in Karachi on the 6th June, 1992.

(b) whether within 10 days he was again ambushed and attacked;

(c) if so, what was Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) what action is being taken by Government against such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) On June 7, and again on June 16, unidentified individuals blocked the passage of the car driven by Shri D. P. Srivastava, Consul in the Consulate General of India, Karachi. They tried to smash the window screen and, pointing a pistol, attempted to open the door of the car.

(c) The Government have lodged strong protests over these incidents with the Government of Pakistan. We have also demanded that those responsible for the attempted attack on Consul Srivastava be brought to book.

(d) Government have reminded the Government of Pakistan of their obligations to ensure strict compliance by their authorities of the relevant international conventions regarding diplomatic privilages and immunities.

Visit of a High Level U.S. Delegation

193. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high-level US delegation visited new Delhi in June this year to discuss a proposal to establish a Nuclear-weapon free zone in South Asia and other issue;

(b) if so, what was the precise proposal mooted by the delegation; and

(c) what was the outcome of the talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) A U.S. delegation, led by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Ms. Teresita Schaffer, visited New Delhi for discussions on issues concerning non-proliferation and disarmament. The discussions covered both global trends and regional issues, including US-Russia arms control agreements, developments in West Asia, Latin America South Africa and the Korean peninsula, ongoing disarmament negotiations relating to chemical weapons, India's security concerns in the context of the changing blobal environment, and Confidence Building Measures between India and neighbouring countries.

(c) The talks offered an opportunity for exchange of views in detail on specific issues to understand each other concerns better and explore areas where the perceptions of the two countries converge. This is part of an ongoing dialogue.

Outcome of the President visit to China

194. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the net outcome of the recent visit of the President of India to China; and

(b) what will be its impact on the solution of the border dispute between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) The President Shri R. Venkataraman paid a state visit to China from May 18 to 23, 1992 at the invitation of President Yang Shangkun of China. In Beijing the President held cordial discussions with President Yang Shangkun, Mr. Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China and Premier Li Peng. The President's discussions with the Chinese leaders took place in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding and covered a wide range of issues of bilateral, regional and global interest. The visit is an important milestone in our evolving high-level political dialogue with China. It has enabled India